What is claimed is:

1.   A method for controlling a solenoid valve, particularly in a motor vehicle, in the case of which a first voltage (U_1) is applied to a coil (21) of the solenoid valve (22) until a first point in time t_1, then a second voltage (U_2) with a smaller value is applied,

5   wherein

the first point in time t_1 precedes the point in time at which the solenoid valve (22) reaches its final position.

2.   The method as recited in Claim 1,
wherein

10   the second voltage (U_2) is at least so great that the final position of the solenoid valve (22) is reached.

3.   The method as recited in one of the preceding Claims,
wherein

the current (I) continues to climb while the second voltage (U_2) is being applied.

15   4.   The method as recited in at least one of the preceding Claims,
wherein,

starting at a point in time (t_2), a third voltage (U_3) is applied to the coil of the solenoid valve, the value of which is essentially equal to or less than that of the second voltage (U_2) and does not allow the current to increase further as compared with the second

20   voltage (U_2).

5.   The method as recited in at least one of the preceding Claims,
wherein,

starting at a third point in time (t_3), a fourth voltage (U_4) is applied to the coil of the solenoid valve, the value of which is essentially less than that of the third voltage (U_3),

25   and a current flows that is at least so great that a minimum holding force of the fuel supply control valve is ensured.

6.   The method as recited in one of the preceding Claims,
wherein

the effective voltage of at least one of the voltages (U_1, U_2, U_3, U_4) applied to the coil of the solenoid valve is influenced via pulse-width modulation.

7.   A device for controlling a solenoid valve, particularly in a motor vehicle, in the case of which a first voltage (U_1) is applied to a coil (21) of the solenoid valve (22) until a first point in time t_1, then a second voltage (U_2) with a smaller value is applied, wherein
the first point in time t_1 precedes the point in time at which the solenoid valve (22) reaches its final position.

8.   The device as recited in Claim 7, wherein
the points in time t_1, 2, 3, 4 and the electrical voltages U_1, 2, 3, 4 are stored in a program map as a function of operating variables.

9.   A computer program product with program code that is stored on a machine-readable storage device for carrying out the method as recited in one of the Claims 1 through 6 when the program is run on a computer.